THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, DECEMBER 18, 1888.

The Progressive Karmer.

L. L. POLK, EDITOR. D. H. BROWDER, BUSINESS MANAGER. Raleigh, N. C.

-SUBSCRIPTION:-

Single Subscriber, One Year.. Five Subscribers, One Year 5.00

Cash-Invariably in Advance. Money at our risk, if sent by registered letter or Advertising Rates quoted on application.

To Correspondents:

Write all communications, designed for publication, on one side of the paper only. We want intelligent correspondents in every county in the State. We want facts of value, results accomplished of value, experiences of value, plainly and briefly told. One solid, demonstrated fact, is worth a thousand theories.

Address all communications to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., DEC. 18, 1888.

[This paper entered as second-class matter at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C.]

The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' Association and N. C. State Farmers' Alliance, and the Virginia State Farmers' Alliance.

PLEASE NOTICE.

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

Do you want your communication pubished? If so, give us your real name and your postoffice.

We are compelled to ask our friends to make their obituary notices not more than

Look at the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. Send us a dollar and let the paper continue to go to your address. Look after this important matter.

The indications are that the next General Assembly of our State will be composed largely of farmers. The Pro-GRESSIVE FARMER proposes to discuss freely such issues and questions as will most likely be brought before that body and in which every farmer in the State is directly interested. It will keep its readers thoroughly informed on all matters of legislation affecting their interests and will give the ayes and noes whenever necessary. The people shall know who are their friends and who their enemies. If you want to keep up, subscribe now for THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

THE BIRMINGHAM BUTCHERY.

On our return from the meeting of the National Alliance on Saturday night, the 8th, and as we neared the city of Birmingham, the rumor was caught on our train as we passed a station and was quickly passed from coach to coach that a tremendous riot was going on in the city. At 3 a. m. our train rolled into the large depotshed and a hasty glance at the scene presented under the glare of the electric lights, at once impressed us with and surging under intense excitement. The walking bulletin-always on hand on such occasions-stood at the depot, on the street corners and everywhere, and more than he knew, and from been killed at the jail. On the streets, fall to pieces. at the crossings, in the saloons, hotels, restaurants and drug stores, thousands Payne, of North Carolina; Sledge, of heartily co-operate in prosecuting the of men were gathered in groups, dis- Texas, and Patty, of Mississippi; all cussing the terrible affair. Briefly gentlemen of fine ability, discreet stated, we learned the following facts: That one Hawes, a locomotive engidaughters, had sunk their bodies in of this plan, and what may be achieved East Lake, went off to Columbus, Miss., and married a young woman. During his absence, the body of one of the children was found with sufficient evidence to justify his arrest, fraught with grand results to our which was done promptly on his return on Friday, with his bride. He in the Alliance, from Virginia to was placed in jail and on Saturday Texas, resolve in his heart that he will ciples of the science of agriculture. the body of the murdered woman was clasp hands with his brother and carry found in the deepest portion of the out this plan faithfully, loyally and with lation, State and National, with State lake with 150 pounds of railroad iron tied about her neck, body and feet. The already excited populace now bemouth and house to house and street the whole South.

to street, the infuriated people gravi- NATIONAL tated to the vicinity of the jail. The sheriff placed a force of 50 men, armed with Winchester repeating rifles, in the jail to guard it. Every minute but added to the numbers and to the rage of the crowd, until at 11:25 they began to move into an alley leading to the jail. The sheriff ordered them to | Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, desist, but the surging mass pressed the foremost forward. Again the sheriff warned them, and ordered the guard to fire. A volley was poured on the crowd; it broke to fly and another volley, and the sickening, horrible work was over. Seven men killed outright and seventeen badly wounded, a majority of whom it was thought would die.

THE LESSON OF BLOOD.

Lynching has become alarmingly frequent. We have never yet heard that even a mob visiting this swift and wild justice, justified their course by pleading the inadequacy of the law. Through the incompetency of officers charged with executing the law, through avarice, venality and corruption, justice is too often invoked in vain in our court houses, hence men claim the right to seek it through the broken doors of our jail houses. Let the sober-minded and order-loving citizens of the country feel that attorneys, jurors and judges stand with uncovered heads in the presence of the majesty of law and justice; let them no longer dread packed juries, bribed witnesses and corrupt judges, and a healthful, righteous public sentiment will banish lynch law from the land.

Again: Never were we so forcibly impressed with the importance of having at hand a well organized, well equipped and thoroughly efficient military company in such emergencies. Placing the jail in Birmingham under charge of such a guard on that fatal day would have averted the horrible butchery of its citizens. The timely appearance of such a force, of itself, would have deterred them from any attempt on the jail.

ALLIANCE MEN AND COTTON FARMERS READ IT!

We call special attention to the Cotcolumn. It will be seen that the only thing the cotton farmers of the South have to do is simply to co-operate in the matter of holding their cotton or such portions of it as they may be able, and | the farmers, we mention: thus prevent the whole crop from being thrown on the market at one time. | the cotton growers of the South by This, of course, gives the farmer more which they must raise all needed control over the price, but one of the most important points to be gained is, the fact that the city was throbbing that by agreeing among ourselves that | ing and handling of their cotton. This we will put only so much of a crop on plan was suggested and based on a the market at stated times, or rather memorial of a farmer, Mr. W. S. that we will hold back certain portions | Stewart, of Mecklenburg county, N. of it, the gamblers in futures canready and eager to communicate all not know how much is to be thrown on the markets, and their huge mahim we learned that a number had chinery for controlling the price must

judgment and sturdy business energy.

We are afraid, almost, to give exneer, had killed his wife and two little pression to our faith in the possibilities for the relief and independence of our depressed and oppressed cotton farmers. In our judgment no plan has ever been suggested or devised so Alliances. Southern people. Let every farmer plain, practical text-books in our comunyielding determination. They can now become masters of the situation.

came furious, and as the startling and send out a circular letter and blanks horrible story flew from mouth to to every Sub-Alliance and Wheel in

FARMERS' ALLI-ANCE.

Third Annual Meeting.

This body met in Meridian, Miss., on the 5th inst. The following States were represented: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas and Indian Territory. Virginia and Florida not represented.

President Macune's message was clear, bold, comprehensive, patriotic and statesman-like. He discussed the two classes of anarchists in this country; the wonderful growth of our order; the organic union with the Agricultural Wheel; the question as to the admission of the Northern States into our order; statutory laws; revenues; representation; the judiciary; printing; cror reports; exchange plan; National exchange; bagging factories; legislation; labor organizations and other matters of interest and importance to the order. The message will appear in full in our paper next week and we are sure that our readers will not disagree with the opinion we heard universally expressed that it is an able document.

Three days of the session were consumed in maturing a basis of consolidation between the Farmers' National Alliance, the National Agricultural Wheel, and the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. A constitution and by-laws was agreed upon which is to be submitted to the various State Alliances for ratification. If ratified by three-fourths of the State Alliances. then the consolidation is effected and the new order will be known as The National Farmers' and Laborers Union of America, and will hold its first meeting in the city of St. Louis. The officers elected and who will then assume the duties of their respective offices, are: Evan Jones, Texas, President; Isaac McCracken, Arkansas Vice-President; A. E. Gardner, Tennessee, Secretary; Lynn Tanner, Louisiana, Treasurer. This order will have an aggregate membership of over 1,000,000 men.

The Alliance re-elected its old officers unanimously, who will perform ton Farmers' Co-operative Plan, as the duties of their respective positions adopted by the National Farmers' until the States shall have ratified the Alliance and published in another new Constitution, and that fact has been officially announced.

Much important legislation was effected. Among the measures bearing most directly on the interests of

1st. A plan of co-operation among farm-supplies at home, and through which they will agree as to the market-C., and presented by President S. B. Alexander, and which will probably place the name of Mr. Stewart in the lead of one of the greatest commercial reforms ever known in history. If Our cotton committee consists of the cotton farmers of the South will plan, it will place them beyond the greedy gamblers in that commodity.

2d. The establishment of a National Alliance organ in the city of Washington, D. C. It is established through the liberality and enterprise of ten wealthy members, and holds the same relation to the National Alliance that the State organs bear to the State

3d. A demand for the adoption of mon schools on the elementary prin-

4th. A National committe on legiscommittees as auxiliaries.

5th. The consideration of plans for The cotton committee will at once the establishment of factories to manufacture bagging and fertilizers. 6th. Recommendation to adopt cot-

ton bags, in shipping guano, grain, &c.

7th. A system of lecturing for the promotion of the order.

8th. A plan for the co-operation of labor organizations in matters of business.

9th. Defining the wants and views of Southern farmers in regard to im migration.

Various other measures of importance to the order were adopted, al of which will be published in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER from time to time, beginning as soon as the official report of the proceedings is received

It was a large and intelligent body of representative gentlemen, and would have reflected honor on the great States from which they came, anywhere and in any capacity.

The reports from the various States were full of interest and very encourag

read THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER will be thoroughly informed as to the proceedings in detail, as early as space can be afforded.

The people of Meridian, with a generous hospitality and courtesy unsurpassed even in this land of big-hearted people, threw wide their doors and gave us such a welcome and such royal entertainment, as will endear them, for all time, to the hearts of its grateful recipients.

The writer is especially indebted to his kind, genial and generous host, Mr. J. S. Solomons, one of Meridian's most progressive and most successful business men; to Col. Walker one of the most prominent lawyers in the State, the pleasant and big-hearted editor of the Daily News, Bro. King such channel as they may deem best and to Mr. Kimbrough one of the leading druggists of the city, for numerous courtesies and kindnesses.

Meridian is progressive and lively, and withal one of the most delightful of Southern towns. The large and splendid buildings recently erected and now in course of construction, and the general spirit of progressiveness which marks her people, augurs well for her future."

The meeting adjourned on Saturday night, and after a hasty handshaking of old and newly-made friends, we obey the summons: "All aboard!" and in an hour we are speeding along on diverging lines to our respective

PICKETT OR PETTIGREW.

This is the title of an historical essay, by Capt. W. R. Bond, of Scotland Neck, N. C., just issued in neat pamphlet form, in vindication of that body of immortal heroes, Pettigrew's Brigade, at the great battle of Gettysburg. Capt. Bond was a faithful and gallant officer, and outraged as all North Carolinians are, at the unjust and persistent misrepresentations against the name and fame of these heroic men and which have characterized the so-called histories of that battle, he wields his pen as boldly and vigorously in their defence, as he did his sword in service. He deserves the thanks of all true North Carolinians, and especially of every old soldier of our State who fought or fell in that war. Every boy in the State should read it. Price only 25 cents per copy. Liberal discount to the trade. Every man who loves truth, who reveres the memory of our noble dead, and who would preserve it from the tarnish of slanderers and traducers should read this sprightly and valuable little book.

The Secretary of Panacea Springs Alliance, No. 884, writes as follows: "I have received a letter from a Northern man desiring to locate in North Carolina for the purpose of manufacturing spokes. He prefers to locate on a river navigable to the coast. If there is any brother who has good hickory and white oak in quantity, so located, it would be to his interest to write to me. I will give the gentleman the name of such brother. The party is anxious to come just as soon after Christmas as possible."

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Report of the Postoffice Depart. ment at Washington for the past fiscal year shows a gross revenue of \$52,-695,176; expenditures for the same time \$56,885,403, or a deficiency of \$4,190,227. The increase of service is 12,000 miles by railroads. The total number of officers is 57,376-an increase of 6,124 in three years, and of 2,219 for the last fiscal year. Free delivery offices have increased from 189 in the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1887, to 358 in the year ended June 30th, 1888. In the railway mail ser vice there has been an increase in one year of 168 routes and in the number of miles traveled per annum an increase of 15,795,917.48. The estimated increase of railrord service for the year was 6,000 miles, but the amount The members of the order who of new railroad service actually put on was 12,674.50 miles. The volume of business in the money-order division, including transactions in postal notes, reached the sum of upward of \$143,000,000.

COTTON FARMERS' CO-OPERA-TIVE PLAN.

The following was adopted unanimously by the National Farmers' Alliance at Meridian, Miss., Dec. 8th, 1888, and we commend its earnest consideration to our readers:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to be known as the Cotton Committee.

Resolved, That said committee shall organize as soon as possible and elect one of their number chairman.

Resolved, That said committee shall issue blanks to be transmitted through to each Sub-Alliance and wheel where cotton is raised.

Resolved, That the blanks shall be filled by each member of the Sub-Alliance or Wheel, with the number of bales of cotton he will raise; the number he will be obliged to sell before the first day of January; the number he can and will hold until the first day of March; the number of bales he can and will hold until the first day of May and the number he can and will hold until the first day of

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Sub-Alliance shall transmit said report to the County Secretary, who shall consolidate them and transmit said consolidated report to the State Secretary, who shall consolidate them and transmit a copy of the consolidated report to the Chairman of the Cotton Committee.

Resolved, That the Cotton Committee shall have power to treat with manufacturers or others for the sale of the cotton held and deliverable at any of the days specified, or sooner if in their judgment fair prices can be obtained.

Resolved, That Cotton Committee shall issue a circular from time to time to the Sub-Alliances and Wheels in the cotton belt urging them to raise sufficient supplies for man and beast, in order that they may be better able to hold their cotton and aid in this

Resolved, That the cotton committee shall have power to change anything in this plan in order to simplify it, but must not change anything that will hinder the accomplishment of this great work.

Resolved, That any member who pledges cotton, to be held for a certain time, and violates said pledge, shall be guilty of conduct unbecoming an Alliance man.

Resolved, That each County and Sub-Alliance or Wheel may have a cotton committee to assist in the execution of this work.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Cotton Committee is authorized to draw warrants on the National Treasurer for all the expenses of the execution of this work, and the said committee shall be allowed their actual expenses until the next meeting of this organization, at which said meeting said cotton committee will submit a report of their proceedings. The expense account to be itemized.

(Signed) J. F. PAYNE, N. C. R. J. SLEDGE, Tex. A. T. HATCHER, La. D. W. DYAL, ---.

Secretary Vestal of Aurora Alliance, No. 386, informs us that his Alliance has endorsed the demands of the State Alliance upon the Legislature.